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Operational activities for development

Report of the Second Committee

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I. Introduction

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 September 1999, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled:

"Operational activities for development:

"(a) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system;

"(b) Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 13th, 14th, 21st, 43rd and 44th meetings, on 15 and 25 October, 24 November and 1 December 1999. An account of the Committee's consideration of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/54/SR.13, 14, 21, 43 and 44). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 3rd to 8th meetings, from 6 to 8 October (see A/C.2/54/SR.3-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its eleventh session;[1]

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community (A/54/273);

(c) Report of the United Nations Development Fund for Women on its activities prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/125 (A/54/225, annex);

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 39* (A/54/39).

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(d) Notes by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the United Nations Office for Project Services (A/53/788) and the comments thereon of the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Coordination (A/53/788/Add.1);

(e) Letter dated 9 July 1999 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Jamaica to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué adopted by the Ninth Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Group of Fifteen, held at Montego Bay, Jamaica, from 10 to 12 February 1999 (A/54/175);

(f) Identical letters dated 24 August 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Mozambique to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting the communiqué of the Summit of Heads of State or Government of the Southern African Development Community, held at Maputo on 17 and 18 August 1999 (A/54/292-S/1999/917);

(g) Letter dated 15 October 1999 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary General, transmitting the communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York on 23 September 1999 (A/54/469-S/1999/1063).

4. At the 13th meeting, on 15 October, introductory statements were made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Development Fund for Women, the Director of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries of the United Nations Development Programme and the Director of Africa I Division of the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat (see A/C.2/54/SR.13).

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Operational activities for development of the United Nations system

5. No proposal was submitted or action taken under sub-item (a).

B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/54/L.5 and A/C.2/54/L.47

6. At the 21st meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Guyana, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries" (A/C.2/54/L.5), which read:

> "*Stressing* that South-South cooperation, as an important element of international cooperation for development, offers viable opportunities for developing countries in their individual and collective pursuit of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with relevant General Assembly resolutions and recent United Nations conferences and for ensuring their effective and meaningful participation in the newly emerging global economic system,
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> "*Recognizing* the fact that developing countries have the primary responsibility for promoting and implementing economic and technical cooperation among themselves, and reiterating the need for the international community to support the efforts of the developing countries to expand South-South cooperation through the modality of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, 46/159 of 19 December 1991 on technical cooperation among developing countries, 49/96 of 19 December 1994 on a United Nations conference on South- South cooperation and 50/119 of 20 December 1995 on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries and a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation, as well as other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries,

"*Reaffirming also* the San José Declaration and Plan of Action adopted by the Group of 77 at the South-South Conference on Trade, Investment and Finance held at San José, Costa Rica, from 13 to 15 January 1997, which outlined concrete modalities on sectoral issues relating to trade, finance and investment and enterprise cooperation,

"*Welcoming* the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 at their twenty-third annual meeting, held in New York on 24 September 1999,

"*Recognizing* the important contribution that the forthcoming South Summit, to be held in Havana, Cuba, in April 2000, could provide for the strengthening of South-South cooperation,

"1. *Endorses* the report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its eleventh session and the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee at that session;

"2. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General on the state of South- South cooperation and requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to submit a report on the state of South-South cooperation to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session;

"3. *Reiterates* that South-South cooperation should be viewed not as a substitute for but rather as a complement to North-South cooperation, and, in that connection, emphasizes the need to effectively promote, *inter alia*, triangular approaches to facilitate South-South programmes and projects;

"4. *Welcomes* the significant increase in South-South cooperation among developing countries, both in number and in sectoral coverage, reported by developing countries and the United Nations system;

"5. *Notes with appreciation* the recent expansion in the scope of economic cooperation among developing countries, with increasing cooperation among business sectors and enterprises in different countries, including through the Trade Point Programme of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the buyers and sellers meetings of the International Trade Centre, and encourages these United Nations organizations to document and disseminate their experiences, lessons and operational methodologies for future application;

"6. *Also notes with appreciation* the growing economic cooperation among developing countries with increasing mutual trade and investment, as well as industrial and technical cooperation, including that in the context of small and medium-sized enterprises;

"7. *Welcomes* the successful conclusion of the second round of negotiations on the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries and invites participating countries to join in efforts towards deepening, accelerating and expanding the Global System to enhance its impact;

"8. *Recognizes* the progress achieved in a number of developing countries in strengthening human and institutional capacities, *inter alia*, in such areas as education, health, biotechnology, information and communications technology, space technology, financial sector management and microcredit, sharing of which would be beneficial to enhancing growth and development in other developing countries, and urges the international community, particularly bilateral and multilateral donors, to assist the capacity-building efforts of developing countries in these areas;

"9. *Notes with appreciation* the growing number of developed countries participating in triangular cooperation and encourages the use of such cooperation by other countries and, in this context, requests the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, in collaboration with the countries that have been supporting such cooperation, to document and disseminate relevant lessons learned and to identify options for the exploitation of the full potential of such cooperation;

"10. *Also notes with appreciation* the contribution made by some countries to the Voluntary Trust Fund for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation, and to the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for Economic and Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and invites all countries, in particular developed countries, to contribute generously to the Trust Funds;

"11. *Calls upon* all Governments, and all relevant United Nations organizations, and multilateral and regional financial institutions to increase allocations of financial resources for economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, and to identify new funding modalities to promote South-South cooperation, such as triangular cooperation and private sector funding;

"12. *Encourages* developing countries, and relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system as well as other partners in the development efforts, in the practice of technical and economic cooperation among developing countries, to develop and support innovative mechanisms to foster South-South cooperation in science and technology, with particular emphasis on development and sharing of high technologies as well as appropriate technologies, with a view to their better utilization for growth and development of developing countries;

"13. *Stresses*, in this context, that South-South cooperation in science and technology is not a replacement for, but a complement to, traditional North-South technology transfer;

"14. *Emphasizes* the need for concerted action by developing countries and their development partners, including relevant international organizations, with a view to strengthening cooperation and collaboration among developing countries at the regional, subregional, and interregional levels;

"15. *Reiterates its invitation* to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, as well as other relevant organizations, taking into account their agreed mandates, work programmes and priorities, to undertake jointly further work on formulating concrete recommendations on the implementation of and follow-up to the Caracas Programme of Action as an important mechanism for economic

cooperation among developing countries, and the San José Declaration and Plan of Action adopted by the Group of 77 at the South-South Conference on Trade, Investment and Finance, as well as on the Bali Declaration on Regional and Subregional Economic Cooperation of the Developing Countries and the Bali Plan of Action on Regional and Subregional Economic Cooperation of the Developing Countries, adopted by the Group of 77 High-level Conference on Regional and Subregional Economic Cooperation, held at Bali, Indonesia, from 2 to 5 December 1998, within the context of South-South cooperation;

"16. *Requests* the United Nations system to take appropriate measures to improve the effective incorporation of technical cooperation among developing countries into its programmes and projects and to intensify efforts towards mainstreaming the modality of technical cooperation among developing countries, including through support to the activities of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, and encourages other relevant international institutions to undertake similar measures;

"17. *Reiterates its request* to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure that the separate identity of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries is maintained and that its programme is adequately funded at a level commensurate with its mandate and system-wide responsibilities in promoting, monitoring and coordinating technical cooperation among developing countries;

"18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the sub-item entitled 'Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries', and in that context requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to present to it at that session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution."

7. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Guyana orally revised the third preambular paragraph by inserting, after the words "50/119 of 20 December 1995", the words "and 52/205 of 18 December 1997".

8. At the 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Daúl Matute (Peru), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries" (A/C.2/54/L.47), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.5.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.47 (see para. 16, draft resolution I).

10. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.47, draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.5 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/54/L.6 and A/C.2/54/L.49

11. At the 21st meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Mozambique, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Southern African Development Community, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community" (A/C.2/54/L.6), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolution 37/248 of 21 December 1982, and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions on the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community,

"*Commending* States members of the Community for demonstrating continued commitment to deeper and more formal arrangements for cooperation among themselves towards regional integration,

"*Welcoming* the signing of Community protocols on wildlife conservation and law enforcement, and on health, and the establishment of the Association of Southern African Development Community National Chambers of Commerce, as well as a declaration on productivity as further steps towards enhancing regional cooperation,

"*Recognizing* the strengthening of democratic governance and other positive developments, including the consolidation of the peace, the enhancement of democracy and the respect for the rule of law in the region, through the creation of institutions to further regional integration, such as the Southern African Development Community Parliamentary Forum, Electoral Forum and Lawyers Association,

"*Reaffirming* that the successful implementation of the development programmes of the Community can be achieved only if the Community has adequate resources at its disposal,

"*Noting* that the effects of war, loss of life and destruction of economic and social infrastructures in southern Africa demand the continuation and strengthening of rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes to regenerate the economies of the countries of the region,

"*Welcoming* the Community's efforts to make southern Africa a landmine-free zone,

"*Noting with grave concern* that adverse weather conditions have created a regional cereal deficit in 1999-2000, with a risk of increased poverty, in particular in rural areas,

"*Recognizing* the valuable and effective economic and financial contribution that some organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system have made to complementing national and subregional efforts to advance the process of democratization, rehabilitation and development in southern Africa,

"*Expressing its grave concern* at the serious deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Angola caused by the resumption of war by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, which is also hampering efforts towards economic rehabilitation and national reconstruction as well as regional development projects,

"*Reiterating* that the present situation in Angola was caused by the failure of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, under the leadership of Jonas Savimbi, to comply with its obligations under the Lusaka Protocol, and the relevant Security Council resolutions,

"*Expressing satisfaction* over the initiatives to bring peace to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, launched by the Community under the leadership of F. J. T. Chiluba, President of Zambia, in collaboration with the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations and other entities,

"*Welcoming with satisfaction* the signing of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement by all parties involved in the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as a step forward towards a durable peace in that country,

"*Noting with concern* the region's high prevalence rates of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) which have far-reaching social and economic consequences,

"*Reaffirming* the recognition of the important role that women play in the development of the region,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community for the financial, technical and material support given to the Southern African Development Community;

"3. *Appeals* to the international community and to relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue providing financial, technical and material assistance to the Community in order to enable it to further advance the process of regional economic integration;

"4. *Calls upon* the States Members of the United Nations and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet established contact and relationships with the Community to explore the possibility of doing so;

"5. *Appeals* to the United Nations, its related bodies and the international community to assist and support the Community in its efforts against landmines;

"6. *Appeals* to the United Nations, its related organs and the international community to assist the Community, with the appropriate resources, in implementing the programmes and decisions adopted by various United Nations world conferences, with specific emphasis on the enhancement of the role of women in the development process;

"7. *Appeals* to the international community to support the measures being taken by the Community in addressing human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS);

"8. *Appeals* to the international community as well as to the United Nations system to continue to extend much-needed assistance to those countries of the Community that are engaged in the process of national reconstruction so as to enable them to consolidate democracy and enhance the implementation of their national development programmes;

"9. *Appeals* to the international community to comply with all relevant Security Council resolutions on Angola pertaining to sanctions imposed on the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, which, together with other efforts, would help to bring peace and facilitate the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Angolan economy;

"10. *Urges* the international community to take appropriate action, especially the providing of humanitarian assistance, in order to prevent the suffering of the Angolan people, in particular children, women and the elderly;

"11. *Calls upon* the international community, in particular the United Nations, to meet its responsibility for maintaining peace, stability and the future rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

"12. *Urges* the international community to continue to assist those countries receiving refugees in coping with the resulting economic, social, humanitarian and environmental challenges;

"13. *Appeals* to the United Nations and the international community to assist in the strengthening of the region's capacity for sustainable water resource management and to respond generously with respect to the drought situation in southern Africa, by supporting the region in its drought preparedness and management strategies;

"14. *Calls upon* the international community to consider supporting the creation of special economic zones and development corridors in the Community, with active participation of the private sector;

"15. *Requests* the international community to support the Community's efforts to address the risks, new challenges and opportunities imposed by the process of globalization and liberalization on the economies of the region;

"16. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community, to continue to intensify contacts aimed at promoting and harmonizing cooperation between the United Nations and the Community;

"17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

12. At the 44th meeting, on 1 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Daúl Matute (Peru), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community" (A/C.2/54/L.49), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.6.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.49 (see para. 16, draft resolution II).

14. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.49, draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.6 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

D. Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

15. At its 44th meeting, on 1 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the following reports (see para. 17):

(a) Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its eleventh session (A/54/39);

(b) Report of the United Nations Development Fund for Women on its activities prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/125 (A/54/225, annex).

III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

16. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I
Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Stressing that South-South cooperation, as an important element of international cooperation for development, offers viable opportunities for developing countries in their individual and collective pursuit of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with relevant General Assembly resolutions and recent United Nations conferences and for ensuring their effective and meaningful participation in the newly emerging global economic system,

Recognizing the fact that developing countries have the primary responsibility for promoting and implementing economic and technical cooperation among themselves, and reiterating the need for the international community to support the efforts of the developing countries to expand South-South cooperation through the modality of economic and technical cooperation among developing countries,

Reaffirming its resolutions 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries,[2] 46/159 of 19 December 1991 on technical cooperation among developing countries, 49/96 of 19 December 1994 on a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation, and 50/119 of 20 December 1995 and 52/205 of 18 December 1997 on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries and a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation, as well as other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on economic and technical cooperation among developing countries,

Welcoming the San José Declaration and Plan of Action[3] adopted by the Group of 77 at the South-South Conference on Trade, Investment and Finance, held at San José from 13 to 15 January 1997, which outlined concrete modalities on sectoral issues relating to trade, finance and investment and enterprise cooperation,

Taking note of the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 at their twenty-third annual meeting,[4] held in New York on 24 September 1999, in which the increased importance and relevance of South-South cooperation was emphasized,

Recognizing the important contribution that the forthcoming South Summit, to be held at Havana in April 2000, could provide for the strengthening of South-South cooperation,

1. *Endorses* the report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its eleventh session[5] and the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee at that session;[6]

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of South- South cooperation;[7]

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[2] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

[3] A/C.2/52/8, annex.

[4] A/54/432, annex I.

[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 39* (A/54/39).

[6] Ibid., annex I.

[7] A/54/425.

3. *Reiterates* that South-South cooperation should be viewed not as a substitute for but rather as a complement to North-South cooperation, and in that connection emphasizes the need to effectively promote, *inter alia*, triangular approaches to facilitate South-South programmes and projects;

4. *Recognizes* the significant role of economic and technical cooperation between developing countries and countries with economies in transition in promoting implementation of South-South programmes and projects;

5. *Welcomes* the significant increase in South-South cooperation among developing countries, both in number and in sectoral coverage, reported by developing countries and the United Nations system;

6. *Notes with appreciation* the recent expansion in the scope of economic cooperation among developing countries, with increasing cooperation among business sectors and enterprises in different countries, including through the Trade Point Programme of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the buyers and sellers meetings of the International Trade Centre and the business forums and Enterprise Forums of the International Labour Organization, and encourages those United Nations organizations to document and disseminate their experiences, lessons and operational methodologies for future application;

7. *Also notes with appreciation* the growing economic cooperation among developing countries with increasing mutual trade and investment, as well as industrial and technical cooperation, including in the context of small and medium-sized enterprises;

8. *Welcomes* the successful conclusion of the second round of negotiations on the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries, and invites participating countries to join in efforts towards deepening, accelerating and expanding the Global System to enhance its impact;

9. *Recognizes* the progress achieved in a number of developing countries in strengthening human and institutional capacities, *inter alia*, in such areas as education, health, biotechnology, information and communications technology, space technology, financial sector management and microfinance, sharing of which would be beneficial to enhancing growth and development in other developing countries, and urges the international community, particularly bilateral and multilateral donors, to continue to assist the capacity-building efforts of developing countries in these areas;

10. *Notes with appreciation* the growing number of developed countries participating in triangular cooperation and encourages the use of such cooperation by other countries, and in this context requests the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries of the United Nations Development Programme, in collaboration with the countries that have been supporting such cooperation, to seek innovative ways to document and disseminate relevant lessons learned on the basis of progress achieved and problems encountered and to identify options for the exploitation of the full potential of such cooperation;

11. *Also notes with appreciation* the contribution made by some countries to the Voluntary Trust Fund for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation, and to the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for Economic and Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, and invites all countries, in particular developed countries, to contribute to the Trust Funds;

12. *Calls upon* all Governments and all relevant United Nations organizations and multilateral and regional financial institutions to consider increasing allocations of financial resources for economic and technical cooperation among developing countries, and to

strengthen funding modalities to promote South-South cooperation, such as triangular cooperation and private sector funding;

13. *Encourages* developing countries and relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as other partners in development efforts, in the practice of technical and economic cooperation among developing countries, to develop and support innovative mechanisms to foster South-South cooperation in science and technology, with particular emphasis on development and sharing of high technologies and appropriate technologies, with a view to their better utilization for growth and development of developing countries;

14. *Stresses*, in this context, that South-South cooperation in science and technology is not a replacement for but a complement to traditional North-South cooperation in science and technology, in particular appropriate North-South technology transfer;

15. *Emphasizes* the need for concerted action by developing countries and their development partners, including relevant international organizations, with a view to strengthening cooperation and collaboration among developing countries at the regional, subregional and interregional levels;

16. *Reiterates its invitation* to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, as well as other relevant organizations, taking into account their agreed mandates, work programmes and priorities, to undertake jointly further work on formulating concrete recommendations on the implementation of and follow-up to the Caracas Programme of Action,[8] adopted at the High-level Conference on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries, held at Caracas in May 1981, as an important mechanism for economic cooperation among developing countries, and the San José Declaration and Plan of Action[3] adopted by the Group of 77 at the South-South Conference on Trade, Investment and Finance, as well as on the Bali Declaration on Regional and Subregional Economic Cooperation of the Developing Countries[9] and the Bali Plan of Action on Regional and Subregional Economic Cooperation of the Developing Countries,[10] adopted by the Group of 77 High-level Conference on Regional and Subregional Economic Cooperation, held at Bali, Indonesia, from 2 to 5 December 1998, within the context of South-South cooperation;

17. *Requests* the United Nations system to take appropriate measures to improve the effective incorporation of technical cooperation among developing countries into its programmes and projects and to intensify efforts towards mainstreaming the modality of technical cooperation among developing countries, including through support to the activities of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, and encourages other relevant international institutions to take similar measures;

18. *Reiterates its request* to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure that the separate identity of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries is maintained and that the Unit is supported so that it may fully implement its mandate and system-wide responsibilities for promoting, monitoring and coordinating technical cooperation among developing countries;

19. *Stresses* the need, with reference to decision 11/3 adopted by the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries at its

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[8] A/36/333 and Corr.1, annex.

[9] A/53/739, annex I.

[10] Ibid., annex II.

eleventh session[11] and the provisional agenda for the twelfth session of the High-level Committee approved therein, to take appropriate measures to ensure the necessary level of attendance of all member States in the meeting of the High-level Committee, including through discussions of country experiences at the field level, in terms of progress achieved, problems encountered and lessons learned;

20. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session the sub-item entitled "Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries", and in that context requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to submit to it at that session a report on the state of South-South cooperation and a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution II
Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 37/248 of 21 December 1982 and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions on the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community,

Commending States members of the Community for demonstrating continued commitment to deeper and more formal arrangements for cooperation among themselves towards regional integration,

Noting the signing of Community protocols on wildlife conservation, law enforcement and health and the establishment of the Association of Southern African Development Community National Chambers of Commerce, as well as the adoption of a declaration on productivity, which are further steps towards enhancing regional cooperation,

Recognizing the strengthening of democratic governance and other positive developments, including the consolidation of peace, the enhancement of democracy and the respect for the rule of law in the region, through the creation of institutions to further regional integration, such as the Parliamentary Forum, the Electoral Forum and the Lawyers Association of the Southern African Development Community,

Reaffirming that the successful implementation of the development programmes of the Community can be achieved only if the Community has adequate resources at its disposal,

Noting that the effects of armed conflict, resulting in loss of life and destruction of economic and social infrastructures in southern Africa, demand the continuation and strengthening of rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes to regenerate the economies of the countries of the region,

Welcoming the Community's efforts to make southern Africa a landmine-free zone,

Noting with grave concern that adverse weather conditions have created a regional cereal deficit in 1999-2000, with a risk of increased poverty, in particular in rural areas,

[11] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 39* (A/54/39), annex I, decision 11/3.

Recognizing the valuable and effective economic and financial contribution that some organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the international community have made to complementing national and subregional efforts to advance the process of democratization, rehabilitation and development in southern Africa,

Reiterating that the primary cause of the present situation in Angola is the failure of the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola, under the leadership of Jonas Savimbi, to comply with its obligations under the "Acordos de Paz",[12] the Lusaka Protocol[13] and relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Expressing its grave concern at the serious deterioration of an already dire humanitarian situation in Angola caused by the current situation in the country, which is also hampering efforts towards economic rehabilitation and national reconstruction as well as regional development projects,

Expressing satisfaction over the initiatives to bring peace to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, launched by the Community under the leadership of President F. J. T. Chiluba of Zambia, in collaboration with the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations and other entities,

Welcoming with satisfaction the signing of the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement[14] by all parties involved in the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as a step forward towards a durable peace in that country,

Noting with concern the high prevalence in the region of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, which has far-reaching social and economic consequences,

Reaffirming the recognition of the important role that women play in the development of the region,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[15]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community for the financial, technical and material support given to the Southern African Development Community;

3. *Appeals* to the international community and to relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue providing, where appropriate, financial, technical and material assistance to the Community in order to enable it to implement fully its Programme of Action and to meet the reconstruction and rehabilitation needs of the region and to further advance the process of regional economic integration;

4. *Calls upon* the States Members of the United Nations and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet established contact and relationships with the Community to explore the possibility of so doing;

5. *Appeals* to the United Nations, its related bodies and the international community to assist and support the Community in its efforts against landmines, and calls upon the States members of the Community to continue to strengthen their efforts in this regard;

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[12] *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991*, document S/22609.

[13] Ibid., *Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1994*, document S/1994/1441.

[14] S/1999/815, annex.

[15] A/54/273.

6. *Appeals* to the United Nations, its related organs and the international community to assist the Community, with the appropriate resources, in implementing the programmes and decisions adopted by various United Nations world conferences, with specific emphasis on the enhancement of the role of women in the development process, and in this regard welcomes the establishment of the Southern African Development Community Women in Business Network, aimed at empowering women through, *inter alia*, facilitating and enhancing their access to credit and training in business and technical skills;

7. *Appeals* to the international community to support the measures being taken by the Community in addressing human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, including proposals for key future actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;[16]

8. *Appeals* to the international community and to the United Nations system to continue to extend much-needed assistance to those countries of the Community that are engaged in the process of national reconstruction so as to enable them to consolidate democracy and enhance the implementation of their national development programmes;

9. *Appeals* to the international community to comply with all relevant Security Council resolutions on Angola pertaining to sanctions imposed on the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola, which, together with other efforts, would help to bring peace and facilitate the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Angolan economy;

10. *Urges* the international community to take appropriate action, especially by providing humanitarian assistance, to prevent the suffering of the Angolan people, in particular children, women and the elderly, urges the Angolan authorities to continue to facilitate the assistance and delivery of such assistance, and urges all other relevant parties to the conflict to do their utmost in this regard;

11. *Calls upon* the international community, in particular the United Nations, to continue to contribute to the promotion of peace and stability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to assist in the rehabilitation and economic reconstruction of that country;

12. *Urges* all parties to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement[14] to work towards its full implementation and to cooperate in this regard with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

13. *Urges* the international community to continue to assist those countries receiving refugees in coping with the resulting economic, social, humanitarian and environmental challenges;

14. *Appeals* to the United Nations and the international community to assist in the strengthening of the region's capacity for sustainable water resource management and to respond generously with respect to the drought situation in southern Africa, by supporting the region in its drought preparedness and management strategies;

15. *Calls upon* the international community to consider supporting the creation of special economic zones and development corridors in the Community, with the active participation of the private sector, while recognizing the responsibilities and the ongoing efforts of the countries concerned to create the necessary environment, including the appropriate legal and economic framework for such activities;

[16] *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

16. *Also calls upon* the international community to support the efforts of the Community to address the consequences, new challenges and opportunities presented to the economies of the region arising from the process of globalization and liberalization;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community, to continue to intensify contacts aimed at promoting and harmonizing cooperation between the United Nations and the Community;

18. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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17. The Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Documents relating to operational activities for development

The General Assembly takes note of the following reports:

(a) Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on its eleventh session;[17]

(b) Report of the United Nations Development Fund for Women on its activities prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/125.[18]

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[17] A/54/39.

[18] A/54/225, annex.